THE STATE CAPITAL.

A Republican Measure Passed Over the Governor's Veto.

MEMORIAM.

Resolutions in the Senate on the Death of Professor Morse.

THE SECTARIAN SCHOOL OUESTION.

Defeat of the Bill to Prohibit Appropriations to Sectarian Schools.

IMPROVING NEW YORK HARBOR.

End of the Miller Investigation-Speech of the Superintendent and Reply of His Accuser.

ALBANY, April 6, 1872. The action of both houses of the Legislature in passing the Albany Police bill over the Governor's veto has created quite a breeze in the State capital. The scene which transpired last night in the Assembly was re-enacted this morning in the Senate Chamber. In order to carry out the programme of the republicans it was necessary to have the bill passed to-day, notwithstanding the Governor's veto. The municipal election takes place here next Tuesday, and then the four Police Commissioners provided for in the bill are to be voted for. The il was rushed through the lower house last night by the combined determination of the republican majorny, with only two exceptions, namely Mr. Hart and Mr. Whitbeck, and under the pressure of the previous question. It was passed over ure and with the admission that the bill was bad and that the Governor's objections were good and proper. This was an unfortunate admission for the republicans to make, and they have put themselves apon the record in a very unenviable manner. The supplemental bill, which Mr. Springsted alluded to last night as meeting the Governor's objections, was introduced this morning in the Assembly by Mr. D. L. Babcock, and on motion of Mr. Alvord it was ordered to a third reading immediately. Soon after the Senate had convened this morning the subject came up upon the official announcement of the action of the Assembly last night in passing the other bill over THE GOVERNOR'S VETO.

Then the veto was read, and Mr. Adams, who represents this district, arose and stated that a supple-mentary act, covering the objections of the Governor, had been already introduced and ordered to a third reading in the Assembly, and he claimed that this additional bill was quite sufficient to do away with the objections of the Governor. Mr. D. P. Wood argued in favor of passing the bill over pleasure. He said the law on the same subject re-lating to the city of Syracuse had been signed by the Governor in the early stage of his administration, and he thought he could easily explain the reason. At that time the Syracuse city government was all in the hands of the republicans, and yet the citizens of all parties had united to ask for non-partisan board. A bill was drawn up and presented to that meeting of citizens, giving half e control of the board to the democrats, at which democrats were of course very much surprised, but they did not refuse it. The bill was passed by a republican Legislature. The law went into effect and political influence was removed from the police. The members of that police now perform police duties only, not political duties at all. There was a temporary dead-locs, but it was soon settled by giving the office to a democrat, simply because he was the best man. Now the Governor says he would not again sign such a bill, which shows that "circumstances alter cases." He admitted that he had nimself voted for bills in the past which he alterwards sincerely regretted, but not for such reasons as those assigned by the Governor. He would now vote for this bill because he believed it

THE BEST POLICE DEPARTMENT It had ever had. Mr. Lord argued against this sort or legislation—namely, overrining the Governor's veto and then bringing in a D it to cover the objections of the foundation of the cover the objections of the foundation of the foundatio the had ever had. Mr. Lord argued against this sort of legislation—namely, overriding the Governor's veto and then bringing in a bil to cover the objections of the Governor which were admitted to be good. Mr. Woodin, who took an independent stand upon this question, believed the Governor's objections were sound and valid. It was immaterial to him whether the Governor was a republican or a democrat, so far as the point at issue was concerned: the pointes of the Executive would have no influence upon Mr. Woodin's judgment in considering the propriety of passing a bil over His Excellency's veto. Hence he would not vote to pass the bil except upon the assurance of the Senator representing this district that a supplemental bill, containing the amendments mentioned by him, could pass the Legislature. Upon such assurance being given nim this morating he had agreed to vote for the passage of this bil over the Governor's veto, but now, when he heard senators say they could not vote for a supplemental bill, which would incorporate the proposed amendments, he was afraid no bill would be passed in accordance with the views submitted by the Governor. Then Mr. Woodin went on to assert that the Speaker of the House, who is one of the Representatives from Albany, and other gentlemen representing this district in the Legislature, as well as several influential persons not members of citner House, and gone to the Governor and requested him to veto this bill, and they had asked him, if he did not intend to veto the first had be a first in the action of the propose of incorporating in it he new amendments, which were now proposed in the supplemental bill. The Governor concluded to yield to the representations of the republican members from this city, and accordingly had vecoes it. And so Mr. Woodin repeated that in the could be assured that

And so Mr. Woodin repeated that if he could be assured that

THE SUPPLEMENTAL BILL

which had been introduced in the lower house, and ordered to a third reading, would receive the sanction of the Senate, then he would vote to pass this bill over the Governor's yeto. Mr. Ashums here remarked that he had no knowledge of the facts, as stated by Mr. Woodin, that the Governor had been requested to return the bill without approval, whereupon Mr. Woodin stated that the information had been communicated to him by republicans of Albany. Continuing als remarks he deprecated the practice of legislators being guided in their actions by considerations of party politics. They had been too much indivenced by party wha reference to affairs affecting the city of New York, and it was time to discard his idea and legislate, not for the interests of the discard this idea and legislate, not for the interests of one party or the chief, but for the interests of the people. He would not vote for any charter, or police bill, or any other bill this was concosted in the interest of either the requisition or the democratic party. Both the senator (b. P. Wood) and himself had gone

regest of either the republican or the democratic party. Both the senator (D. P. Wood) and himself had gone

ZIGZAG IN THEIR POLITICS,

and had in the past turned square round from one position to another, and, for himself, he would say that he had become so irregular in his politics of late he did not know but that he would evaluably be read out of the republican party. Again he said the only consideration upon which he would vote to pass the oil over the Governor's velo would be the assurance that a supplemental bill would be passed to meet the objections pointed out by the Governor in his veto. Woodin's thrust at D. P. Wood concerning inconsistency aroused the wrath of that garmious, "grave and reverend seignor," and in the course of his remarks which followed he denied the soft impeanment with considerable lervor. Wood conaracterized as irrivolous the Governor's objection that the election of the Police Commissioners in the way proposed in the oil was not in reality an election by the people, and then he proceeded to discuss the question of a non-partisan Commission. He anderstood that the supplemental bill proposed to make the Mayor a member of the Commission. That, he argued, would make it a partisan Board, and, in his opinion, would be a fatal objection to the supplemental bill. Whether the Mayor were a democrate or a republican, in either case the police force would, in consequence, become democratic or republican; but the bill, as it now stands, providing for four Commissioners—two from each party—made the Board non-partisan and secured a non-partisan police. Mr. Wood then came to the question of his alleged inconsistency in politics and sand he had never given a vote that he had been consured for, to watch woodin, in his seat, replied that the Senator had consured inmself; but Wood retorted and said he had never given a route that he had been consured for, to watch would not do so again. He denied that he had ever been zagzag in his political course or in any other pourse.

were only very few votes he had ever cast that he ever had cause to regret.

Ooming Back to THE SUBJECT

of debate, he said he believed in the principle of having non-partisan boards, and while he honored a man for chanzing his course when he thought he was in the wrong, he did not believe the Governor was now in the right, and he would sustain this movement to pass the bill over the Governor's head. In conclusion, he said "he had come to the Senate with the determination that when the New York charter came up to endeavor to make a clean sweep of the municipal officers now in power, and let the people, who had the right to do so, say who should be their officers, and hoped to be able to give such a vote upon the charter yet," At the request of Mr. Johnson the veto was read again, in order that Senators might distinctly understand the Governor's objections, and then he proceeded to point out the propriety and force of those objections; but afterwards, when the yeas and nays were called upon the passage of the bill, he did not yote at all. In his remarks, however, he regretted that the near approach of the election rendered it important for the bill to become a law without delay; but he saw in the veto sufficient reasons to compel him to sustain the Governor's views. He thought the point well put that the selection of these Poince Commissioners was by the choice of a party caucus, instead of being an election by the people. He argued against this

NON-PARTISAN PRINCIPLE.

The fact of its success in Syracuse, as stated by Mr. D. P. Wood, was not sufficient to establish the success of the principle wherever the Drinciple had been applied. Whenever the true democratic form of government had been departed from crimes and robberies had been committed under the specious covering of non-partisan boards. He repeated in substance the statements made by Mr. Woodin that the veto had been asked for by prominent citizens of Albany without distinction of party, and this was why the customary intimation had not been given by th

had voted for it. It was only another illustration that

"MAN IS MORTAL."

As to this boasted consistency talked about, wise men change their minds; fools never do. Every paper in Albany, he claimed, except the Evening Journal, opposed the bill and its principle. The Governor had declined to be influenced by the special circumstances attending this bill, but had expressly stated to his interviewers that whether he vetoed it or signed it it should be from principle alone. Mr. Senedict said the majority should govern. The bill had passed the House by about five to one, as the record showed, and he thought the vote had been about the same in the Senate. The Governor's wish was to get eleven Senators here to vote against it and thus defeat the wisnes of all the rest. In effect this is to give the power all to one man. The objections were, in substance, that the bill contained something which might work evil, but that objection applied to every bill. If the bill did not pass to-day it could not be passed in time for the election on Tuesday.

As TO CAUCUSES

plies to every bill. In the bill and not pass to-day it could not be passed in time for the election on Tuesday.

AE TO CAUCUSES
all members or officers were nominated by caucuses; but the action of caucuses was not binding after all, although one might suppose the Govern r thought so from his argument. Mr. Woodin repeated that the bill had been passed in the House on the assurance of the Albany members of a supplemental bill to give the Common Council power to remove the Police Commissioners by a two-third vote, and also that the Mayor should be ez officio a member of the Board. On that assurance he should vote for it, although he did not like this piecemeal mode of legislation, and he had heard no intimation of objection to this supplemental bill except from the Senator from the Twenty-second district, Mr. D. P. Wood. Wood now attempted to make another speech, but Madden, who wanted to get away, became impatient and rose to a point of order, which the Chairman did not thick well taken. Wood smiled complacently, and after continuing a lew moments longer he subsided. The yeas and nays were called and the bill was

PASSED OVER THE GOVERNOR'S VETO by a vole of 17 to 4, as iollows:—

YKAS—Measra. Adams, Baker, Benedict, Rowen, Dickinson, Foster, Harrower, Lowery, Macden, Palmer, Perry, Mobertson, Wiesmann, Winasow, D P Wood, James Wood and Woodin.

NAYS—Measra. Cock. Lewis, Lord and Tiemann.

son, Foster, Harrower, Lowery, Macden, Palm. Robertson, Wiesmann, Winsow, D P Wood, Ja-and Woodin. Kays-Messrs. Cock. Lewis, Lord and Tiemann.

Mr. Lewis was the only republican who voted in the negative.

THE LAVE PROPESSOR MORSE.

The committee appointed to prepare resolutions respecting the death of Professor Morse reported the following, which were unanimously adopted: respecting the death of Professor Morse reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Senate have heard with profound regret of the death of Samuel F. B. Morse, whose achievement of science in rendering the electric telegraph of practical usefulness has constituted him one of the greatest benefactors of the human race and that they recognize this colicial expression as eminently due to his memory. That we remember with pride that while a clusten of this State his thought conceived and skill formed the art which has marked a new era in the progress of civilization.

Resolved, that the career of Frofessor Morse through all the discouragements which beest him is the pride of this his adopted State, and that these recolutions be entered upon the Journal of the Senate, and that these recolutions be entered upon the Journal of the Senate, and that these recolutions be entered upon the Journal of the Senate, and that of the greened, duly certified, be transmitted to the Mr. H. WOODIN,

M. H. WOODIN,

M. H. WOODIN,

M. H. WOODIN,

D. P. WOOD,

IMPROVING NEW YORK HARBOR.

The House adopted the concurrent resolution which came from the Senate requesting the Governor to apply to the President of the United States familiar with harbors, to examine into and revise the exterior pier and bulkhead lines of the harvor of New York, on the Brooklyn side, and report the new line to the Legislature.

In the Senate Mr. Robertson offered a concurrent resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Senators and Representatives from the State of New York in Congress to procure if possible an appropriation to remove the obstructions in the channel between States lained and New Jorses and the channel between States lained and New Jorses and the channel between States lained and New Jorses and the channel between States lained and New Jorses and the channel between States lained and New Jorses and the channel between States lained and New Jorses and the channel between States lained and the channel states and t

resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Senators and Representatives from the State of New York in Congress to procure if possible an appropriation to remove the obstructions in the channel between staten Island and New Jersey, at the point known as Corner Stake and Shooter's Island.

Mr. Roche, democratic member from Kings county, introduced a bill to amend the act consolidating the cities of Brocklyn and Williamsourgs and the town of Bushwick into one municipal government, so that there shall be a Treasurer to be elected by the city at large every three years, who shall receive, and deposit daily to the credit of the city, all moneys belonging to it, in such banks and upon such terms as the Common Council may direct, or in default inereof, in such as the Treasurer nurself shall select. He shall countersign all warrants and keep accurate accounts of all receipts and payments and of the condition of the several funds and appropriations, and make returns thereof in such manner as the Common Council shall direct. The Common Council shall make orders for the payment of all moneys to be drawn out of the cuty treasury, except as otherwise provided by exising laws, and with such exceptions no money shall be drawn out of the treasury except in pursuance of such orders appropriating the same, and upon warrants drawn upon the appropriate fund, signed by the Mayor or Acting Mayor and Comptroller, countersigned by the City Clerk or his assistant. Such warrants shall specify for what purpose the amount is to be paid, the appropriation against which it is drawn and the date of the ordinance making the same, and the cierk shall keep an account of all orders directing moneys to be paid by the ireasurer. The Treasurer shall have power to appoint a deputy. The salary of the Treasurer is fixed at \$5,000 per annum, and of his deputy at \$1,000. The Ireasurer shall appoint 8 cn cierks as the Common Council shall fix their salaries.

The Assembly proceeded to the consideration of general orders, and a number of bulls were orde

\$1,000. The Treasurer simil appoint s.on cierks as the Common Council shall from time to time deem necessary, and the Common Council shall fix their sataries.

The Assembly proceeded to the consideration of general orders, and a number of bills were ordered to a third reading. Among them were the bills relative to ordinary repairs and new work upon the Canais and the bill relative to

THE PACIFIC MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPANY.

When the concurrent resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution in relation to sectarian appropriations and taxation came up, Mr. Moseley moved to amend by adding that no town or municipality shall issue bonds in and of any railroad; but it was opposed by Messis. Alvord, L. U. Brown and Fort, upon the ground that that was a question which should be submitted separately to the people. The amendment was lost and the resolutions were ordered to a taird reading.

THE INSURANCE COMMITTEE—MILLER'S DEFENCE. At a meeting of the insurance Committee to-day there was a very large congregation of spectators, who instened to Superinte-deat Miller's address to its close with much attention. Mr. Miller spoke with great earnestness in review of the testimony, and at the close said:—"I have done no acts as Superintendent, from whose investigation is thrink back, I came into this office independent. I have no nouse or lot which I did not have when I entered it, and I shall go out of it just as independent. No evidence has been brought forward to prove that I have had any relations with Sewell Pierce and other lawyers, counsel for insurance companies, which I should not have had. I knew the parties mentioned as I knew other New York lawyers. Some of these days the parties who had pursued him should have justice done them at the habits of a lawyer whom he knew full as weil as he knew any of those mentioned—the fron. William Evarts."

As he closed it was noticeable that he had made a very favorable impression upon the minds of all present. The andience then left the room, excepting a few who remained to

THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The first public rehearsal for the next and last concert of the season will take place in Steinway Hail, on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock. The programme is a very interesting one. It is com-posed principally of Beethoven's Mass in D, to be posed principally of Beethoven's Mass in D, to be performed for the first time in this country, and those portions of "Lorsiet," from the opera of that name, left unfinished by Mendelssohn at his death. The chorus of nearly three hundred will, as usual, be the best of its kild, selected from the choicest social and musical circles in this city. The principal parts will be taken by Mme. Ackerman-Jarowska, Mrs. Imogene Brown, Miss Antonia Heline and Messra. William S. Legat and Danz Remmertz. The Church Music Association has now become the best of our orchestral and choral institutions, and is unquestionably doing the highest service in the cause of classical musical art, and the ability displayed by Dr. James Pech in his artistic capacity in connection with the society, has enutied him to the thanks of the whole community.

STUDIO GOSSIP.

As varnishing day approaches the solicitude of the artists who have sent pictures to the Academy of Design becomes visible in certain nervousness. as to the manner in which they have been "hung" by that terrible committee who rule over the destinies of the little microcosm of art that dwells in our midst. With or without reason, there is an impression among the outsiders that those who have the ear of the Academicians somehow get the best places on the walls without reference to the merit of the work. There may be a little truth in this, for even a "HANGING COMMITTEE"

are human, paradoxical as this may appear. But we are rather inclined think that the fears of some of gentiemen are overstrained. Of course, it is difficult to know exactly what each one judges to be due to suspect that there exists among us a large amount of misprized merit of which we have scarcely any conception. Varnishing day will be on the 10th of April, so that the suspense will soon be over, and our artist friends, the happy and disgusted alike. forgetting the spring excitement, will sink back into their accustomed indifference to sublunary things, with the smoke of their peaceful pipes curling up slowly fancyward. S. R. Gifford has sent to the Academy one of his charming Italian scenes-"Santa Maria de la Sainte." He is at work on a view of the celebrated Matternorn, with its vast lumineus fields of snow. "A Scene in Venice, which approaches completion, is treated more in his usual manner. The town, with its magnificent old monuments, is seen dimly in the distance, with the warm, purple-tinged evening shadows stealing

very pleasing and effective picture. Beard has sent his picture, "Dickens and His Characters" to the Academy. He has placed "Gul-

over the sky; in the foreground some gondolas

glide down the broad canal-the whole making a

Beard has sent his picture, "Pickens and His Characters" to the Academy. He has placed "Guliver's Foot" on his easel and promises to make a picture full of humor out of an incident in Swiit's story.

S. S. Guy will be represented by one of those characteristic pictures in which this artist seeks to arrive at a perfect treatment of color and light. The subject of the present work is full of interest to us ail. It is, however, to its technical merit that we pay the highest tribute as a remarkably earnest and successful balating.

Van Etten will be represented at the "Midday on the Heath." He is at work on a scene in the Adirondacks. Its a cool, refreshing but of tree and water painting. Some which ducks will be introduced in the foreground.

B. F. Reinbardt is engaged on a semi-classical subject which bromises to be remarkably interesting. A group of intic calidren bathing will form the principal point of interest. Although we believe this work is intended for Messrs. Ford & Co. of the Christain Union, the artist has been negligent enough not to have them christened yet.

David Jonason's Academy pictures are "Old Kate Bridge" and "Genesee Scenery." On his easel he has a work which shows that this artist is developing into new paths. It will be called "The Chestinat Grove." The magnificent trees have been happily treated and give an air of Imposing majesty to the scene.

"The Lake in the Woods" is the title of G. H.

Grove." The magnificent trees have been happily treated and give an air of imposing majesty to the scene.

"The Lake in the Woods" is the title of G. H. Smille's Academy picture. He is at present engaged in painting "Autumn Moraing in New Hampshire' and "Donner Lake, California."

Bispham is just finishing a very spirited canvass representing a stampede of horses on the Prairies. The treatment is vigorous. Another strong picture in this studio is a group of cattle going to water, entitled "The First Gleam." Some landscapes which are under way are not at all so promising.

W. Satterele, whose works give evidence of very nice feeling, will be represented by "The Vloict Selier"—a subject taken from our every day life. A bit of tropical scenery and a foreign flower girl at present occupy Satterlee's attention.

W. R. Robtins, who is making marked advance in his painting, has taken for Academy subject Connecticut Vailey scenery. He is working on a scene on the Farmington River.

J. O'Shaunasay will be represented in the Academy by his "View of Plymouth," already noticed by us.

"The Greek Water Carrier" will be A. O. Eaton's contribution to the Academy of Design.

Miler will not send to the Academy. He is busy with a number of charming ministure paintings, a style of art which, we regret to say, is rapidly disappearing.

G. B. Butler, Jr., will be represented at the

style of art which, we regret to say, is rapidly disappearing.

G. B. Butler, Jr., will be represented at the Academy by a portrait of O. D. Munn, of the Scientific American. He has also sent in several dog studies. He has on his easel a young fifteenth amendment and a study of a swiss dog which is full of character and bodily treated.

J. R. Brevoort has sent ins "Lake Dunmore" to the Academy. In the distance a spur of the Green Mountains has been introduced, with some strong cloud effects. On easel he has a "Scene on the Massachuscus Coast."

A. C. Howland's Academy picture will be "A Gimpase of Stockbridge, Mass."

Tait contributes to the Academy a view of Lake Rockett. Deer are in brotherhood on the mossy point, startled by some wild duck. He is at work on a forest subject, in which a doe and fawns are introduced. This work is an order from Mr. Schaus.

Schaus, S. M. Wiles' Academy work is entitled "Grand-

father's Work." He has several works in progress, the most advanced are "A Snow Scene," happily treated, and "A View on the Hudson at West Point," He has in preparation a more amtilious work, "A

treated, and "A view of the Hudson at west Point," He has in preparation a more amilitious work, "A view of Washington from the Soldier's Home."

William Hart, we regret to say, will not have any work in the spring exhibition. He has been very industrious, however, but, with the exception of the paintings we have already noticed, he has nothing finished but a very effect ve composition which he calls "The Light in the Valler," only requiring the tinal touches. He is working on a little bit of wood an't water, with mountains in the distance, which promises to be interesting. The scene is near the quaker settlement of New Lebanon.

The artists of the Association Building were in a state of revolution. Several caucuses and secret meetings have been held, where the most terrible re-olutions have been adopted anent the unconstrain association that seeks to rock rent the children of art. We fear there is a wolf in sheep's clothing among the holy men of the "association." Possibly some expatriated Irish land agent, some broken down Valentine McCluskey, who has undertaken to show the directors how to put on the screw. We hope the matter will be satislactorily settled. It is not edulying to see rich Christians pur sang squabbling with artists over a few dollars, which they would never miss irom a well-filled treasury.

The sale of the Coleman collection was the great success of the art season. Over twenty-nine thousand dollars were realized in the three nights' sales.

Gilbert Munger has a very interesting series of

Gubert Munger has a very interesting series of

Gibert Munger has a very interesting series of pictures, representing the scenery on the summits of the Colorado mountains. "Lake Sai," whose placed waters reflect the sky 33,000 feet above the level of the sea, has lurnished an excellent subject, that has been well handled.

The desolate aspect of this region is capitally rendered in the painting of the Unita mountains, bare rocks on the fulls, and in the valleys sage brush, with nere and there are odd fir. Lake Jan is also an interesting study of another of those strange mountain lakes.

An excellent photographic portrait of the late Professor Morse has been published by Bogardus & Bendam. It was taken at a late period of line, but the face is strong and vigorous, though bearing the marks of time. The expression is full of intelligence and indicates the existence of no ordinary energy of character. The Professor is represented with all the orders of knighthood conferred on him by the sovereigns of Europe—honors well won and nobly borne.

DOMESTIC MISERY IN BROOKLYN.

The Manning Matrimonial Misunderstand iog-The Pistol Brought to Bear Upon the Hashand-The Wite Held for the Grand The attention of Justice Delmar, Brooklyn, was

occupied vesterday forenoon in the examination of the charge of attempt at murder preferred by John Manning against his wife, Mrs. Fidelia Manning. The parties, who are aged respectively thirty-five and forty years, were married about eighteen years ago, and have three chudren living, he result of their union—a boy of seventeen years and two lutte girls. Several years ago he purchased a building on the corner of Baltic and Clinton streets with money furnished by his wife, who borrowed \$2,500, the amount requisite, from her sister. In this building he opened a drug store, and there was very successful in business. About three years since the wife grew jealous of her husband, whether with cause or otherwise is not known, and charged him with infidelity. He "denied the sort impeacament," and a series of matrimonial squaboles ensued. The differences grew so frequent that feeling of intense dislike appears to have spring up be tween them, and last summer it was decided that they should separate. Application for partial di-vorce was made to the Kings county Supreme Court, vorce was made to the Kings county Supreme Court, and in October, 1871, a bill of separation was granted Mrs. Manning, giving her the custody of the cuiddren, part of the household furniture and 59 per week alimony. But it would appear that neither alimony was paid, as required by order of the Court, nor was the custody of the chidren given to the woman. Shorily after the bill of separation had been granted Mr. Manning appears to have formed the belief that Mrs. Manning's reason had fied, as he caused her removal to the Lunatic Asylum, Flatbush. Judge Pratt issued a nabeas corpus, upon application of her counsel, for her appearance. The writ was duly executed and the Court severely censured Manning or his cruel conduct. Since her escape from "Hertiam" she has been sneltered by her iriends. On April 1 Mrs. Manning received a note

from her husband telling her that he was about to move from his habitation and that she had better come at once and take charge of her share of the furniture, as he would no longer be responsible for it. She repaired to the house, corner of Baine and Clinton streets, on the evening of the day in question and there found her husband and brother-in-law engaged in packing the trunks, and her children ail ready to leave. She laid her hand upon a trunk which Manniug had hold of, and he struck her. The two men then raised the trunk between them and proceeded to carry it down stars, Sne followed them out of the room to the landing, and as they were carrying it down the steps she fired a pistol across the banisters over their heads. The shots lodged in the wall opposite the stairs.

Mr. Manning testified, upon the examination yesterday, that it was her intention to kill him, and that she was a bad character. Officer Ryon, of the Third precinct, testified that if such was her intention she could easily have carried it into effect from the position she occupied on the landing. Benson Manning, the son, who is a bright youth, testified strongly in behalf of his mother. He witnessed the assault in question; heard his uncle and father both call her vile names, heard the shot fired, and gave evidence to the effect that his mother had been habitually abused and ill-treated by his father; had been habitually abused and ill-treated by his father; had heard his father threaten her life several times, and she had bought the pistol for self-protection.

Mrs. Mauning, upon taking the witness stand, told an awfut story of the terrible treatment which she had sustained at the bands of her husband, extending over a number of years. Several of the details of her story are unit for publication. It was not her intention to shoot Manning; she simply intended to frighten him. The counsel for the accused, Mr. P. Keady, charged that his client had been the victim of a most flendish conspiracy on the part of her busoand and his orother; that i

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Old Atlantics in the Field-Who the Clubs Are and What They Amount To This

Season-Condition of the Grounds.

The base ball season of 1872 may now be said to have fairly opened. The Bostons (Red Stockings) commenced play on the 4th inst., on their grounds at the "Hub," their opponents being a picked nine, composed of players from the Lowels, the Har vards, the Tri-Mountains, and the Stars, of Brooklyn. Birdsall, the right field and change catcher for the Reds, filled the position of catcher for the

opponents of his club.

The Baltimores, of the Monumental City, opened play some days ago and have since been regularly practising for the sterner contests which they will take part in during the latter part of the present month. Their nine is composed of Matthews as pitcher, Craver as catcher, E. Mhis, first base; Wil-hams, third base; Radcliff, short stop; a member of

THE OLD KEKIONGA CLUB, whose name we have forgotten, second base; Fisher, right field and change catcher; George Hall, centre field; York, left field, and Lennon and Higham as

The Troy Club-late Haymakers-are out in full feather, and, like the trate and pugilistic Hibernian at Donnybrook Fair, somewhat impatiently waiting for some one to tread on the caudal appendage of

The Philadelphia Athletics, the club which now defiantly flies the champion whip pennant, is not reported as having done anything of note thus far, unless it is to quarrel among themselves as to which of their twelve or thirdeen players shall constitute the regular playing nine. From the first they have exhibited a marked degree of masterly indecision in relation to this very important question, and. in all probability, they will have to lose four or five games before they can decide the matter. They are talking considerably of putting the attenuated, and apparently semi-angesthised Mirely on first base, simply because he has evinced the one redeeming quality in his play of being a hard hitter, putting the gentio-many little

his play of being a nard hitter, putting the gentiomainy little

FISLER AT SECOND

and throwing the somewhat antiquated Al Reach
out altogether. No little ill feeling and jealousy
has been stirred up among the Brotherly Love people on account of the engagement of the egolistical
Treacy to play left field. Indeed, these usually docule and peace loving Broad-orims have worked
themselves into quite a perspiration over this question, for they think that Cuthoert, who is to the
manner born, and who has no superior as a left
fielder, snould not be overshaughed and sent into
righ, field by a self-conceited fellow from the Chicago White Stockings—a club which has always
been most cordially lated in Philadelphia. Taken
all and all, the outlook for the Athietics is not nearly
so serene as it might be.

In Cleveland, now, things are vastly different.
Word comes to the effect that everything in relation
to their club—the Forest City's—has assumed a

SUPERLATIVE DEGREE OF LOVELINESS,
while the knowing ones assert that the position of
the feathered oliped is eminently satisfactory. This
is as it should be, and if the amicaole feeling now
existing is only kept up the Clevelanders win undoubtedly make a good record for themselves during the present season.

Though last, by no means least, we now come to
the Mutual Club, of this city. As a playing nine
they are, most undoubtedly, better than they were
last year. Their nine, as is well known, consists of
Cummings as pitcher; Mills, catcher; Start, first
base; Hatfield, second base; Pierce, short stop;
floyd, of the Attantics, third base; Bechtel, left
field; Eggler, centre field; McMullen, right field and
change pitcher, and Hicks and Bestic FISLER AT SECOND

Boyd, of the Atlantics, third base; Bechtel, left field; Eggler, centre field; McMullea, right field and change pitcher, and Hicks and Bestic substitutes. Both the latter players are excellent catchers, the former having played last year in the Eckfords and the latter players are excellent catchers, the former having played last year in the Eckfords and the latter in the Flyaways—the junior champions. The Board of Directors have adopted a set of very stringent rules for the government of the players, who whi be required to live up to them or—waik the plank. The club will commence practising in a few days, the Union Grounds still being too wet for play. About the 20th of the present month they will make a trip to Raitimore, where they are engaged to play the Baltimores the first of their regular championship series.

timores the first of their regular championship series.

THE GROUNDS.

Owing to the inciement weather which held on so long this spring the ball grounds in this city are not as yet in that degree of excellency so much desired, but doubtless within the next ten days they will be dry and solid enough to admit of the playing of first class games. The Capitoline, owing to its natural dryness, is in better condition now than is the Union. Mr. Cammeyer let the water off his grounds (the Union) somewhat too early, and the consequence was the frost got in them to such a degree that it will still require three or four days to that it will still require three or four days to that it will still require three or four days to that it will still require three or four days to that it will still require three or four days to that he saystem of drainage and made other improvements in his grounds that will doubtless render them still more popular than they have been heretofore. The shed over the seats near the pool stand has been removed, together with the seats, up in the corner above their old position and to the left of the pool stand.

The Atlantics In The FIELD.

The old, time-honored Atlantics, of Brooklyn, opened play on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday afternoon, their opponents being the plucky little Concords, a junior cluo, of Brooklyn, their concords, a junior cluo, of Brooklyn, The Atlantics were short the services of Carney, Barlow and Chapman, but substituted in their places Pearce and Start, of the Mutuals, and Kenny, who played with them has year. There were about two hundred persons present, and all seemed to enjoy the sport hugely, notwithstanding the playing was only medicore.

The Juniors started off well, but were unable to hold to their work any length of time. As for the Atlantics they saw from the irist that the game was theirs and therefore played accordingly. Ferguson, Purdock, Dehtman and Breitt did very weil indeed in their respective positions, the latter pitching much better than many thought him a THE GROUNDS.



Monday (to-morrow)-Atlantics vs. Burnsides, on Capitoline. This will be the first regular maten of the season.

THE METAIRIE RACES. NEW ORLEANS, April 6, 1874.

The races over the Metairie Course were postponed till Monday—not Tuesday, as at first an-nounced.

NAVIGATION ON THE HUDSON. TROY, N. Y., April 6, 1872.

The opening up of a channel through the ice this year has fallen to the steamer Vancerbilt. This steamer, commanded by Captain Demming, left New York city last evening at six P. M. and arrived here at five o'clock this evening, having successfully ploughed her way through the immense fields of ice between this city and Albany, and leaving a clear track from New York.

Dusseldorf has had a narrow escape of losing its valuable picture gallery. A fire which broke out in the Academy destroyed that building and the greater part of the Council Hall. The contents, which could not be saved, included many precious art treasures.

	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second		
THE	CONVICTS	HOPE.		

Probabilities of a Wholesale Jail Delivery.

William H. Beagon
John Johnson.
Thomas Reynolds.
William Stiegewalt,
John Bergen
Jonn White
Deils Robinson, B.
Daniel Day
Annie Howard.
William Myers
John Wallace
Ellen Rogers
John Glimore

John Morris
John Gilmore
Daniel Dougherty
Daniel Dougherty
Daniel Dougherty
Daniel Bernerman
John Lyons.
Charies Bergerman
John Lyons.
Charies Stratton
John William Charkson
John William Charkson
John William
Constantine Froet
John was Spelman (
John Street.

John Street.

William Smith.

John Sremith
John Sremith
Michael Meile
Jacob Dolliner
Thomas Conner
Mery Fav
Thomas Conner
Mery Fav
Thomas Cushing
James Gentis
Advaced Wilson
Lizzie Worrell, B.
James Gallagher.
George King
Carolina Kichasci.
James Frin
Lewis Cregan
Etitabeth Lewis.
Hugh Boyie.

Strenuous Ffforts Being Made for the Release of Felons-Full List of the Blackwell's Island Outlaws-The Court of Special Sessions Adjourned Until Tuesday Next.

A large number of persons assembled in the court room of the Special Sessions vesterday morning under the ballucination that the regular bustness would be progressed with. There were thirtyeight cases on the calendar, none of them, however, being of any great moment. Justices Dow-ling and Hogan were present promptly at ten o'clock, and when they took their seats on the bench the assemblage fest confident the matter of holding the Court had been decided. They were doomed to disappointment, however, for very soon Judge Dowling arose and stated that in view of the fact of the District Attorney not having favored them with his decision as to the course the Board of Police Justices had adopted the Court would stand adjourned until next Tuesday, at ten o'clock A. M. In accordance with this announcement the assemblage quickly dispersed and the prisoners were remanded to the cells below. Several lawyers who practice in this Court have

Board of Police Ja would stand adjour	stices had ad	opted th	e Court	Charles E. Munson	A. and B. A. and B. int, to steal as a pick- pocket	4 mos.	June
o'clock A. M. In a	ecordance with	this at	nounce-	Albert F. Huches Michael Griffith Richard Fenderson	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos.	June June June
prisoners were rem Several lawyers w				James Nolan Samuei Wailace	Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	June June June June
already taken steps on writs of habeas	corpus, and ta	ke then	a to the	Edward Mahoney Edward Clark Martin Waters Charles Schultz	A. and B. A. and B. A. and B. Petit inrosny	8 mos.	June I
Supreme Court. Sweat was literall with friends of part	y crowded all	day y	esterday	William Wilson	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	June I
the Special Session have their friends re	es, all anxious	s, of co vyers ha	we made	Anthony Seymour, B. George Williams Stephen Hallock	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 5 mos. 4 mos.	June 1 June 1
out papers in sixted will argue some of a Supreme Court. It suit in the discharg	hem before Jud	ge Brad	y, of the	Mary Anterson	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	June I June I June I
suit in the discharg sentence from the S Below we give a	pecial Sessions.			James Cunningham William Huber Ed. Cabill	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 3 mos.	June I June I June I
oners now on Black been sent by the Co Many persons wel	well's Island, wart of Special Sc	where thesions.	ney have	Michael Conway	Petit larceny Petit larceny Producing dan- ger's weapons	3 mos.	June 1
of the opinion that again, but as yet th The District Attorn	these pris oner	s can all	ne tried	Charles McCarty Anna Conian Catnarine Riley	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	3 mos. 4 mos. 6 mos.	June 1 June 1 June 1
fied copy of the dec and therefore canno The following is t	iston of the Co	ourt of	Appeals,	James Ramsay Charles Crosby	Petit larceny A. and B. Petit larceny	8 mos.	June :
Name.	Crime.	Term.	Term Expired.	James McDermott John Sands	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 4 mos.	June :
Margaret Curran John McCarty	Petit larceny	4 mos	April 8	James McCormick Albert S. Rice	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	8 mes. 3 mes.	June June June
John O'Connor Chas. McWilliams Thos. Farrell	Petit larceny	4 mos 4 mos 4 mos 12 mos	April 8	James Bennett William Johnson Samuel B. Harris John McKee	Petit iarceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	June June June
Patrick Powers	Petit larceny Petit larceny Assault and but Escaped convict	6 mos 2 mos 3 mos	April 9	Winne, O'Halloran.	Asst. with int.; to stl., as pkpt.; Petit larceuy	6 mos.	June :
Hugh Minnick	Assault and bat,	6 mos	April II	John Dawson	A. and B.	6 mos. 6 mos.	June : June : June :
James Curren Robert McNuity John Suilivan Richard Wilson	Petit larceny	4 mos	April 11	Charles Murphy Sarah Jones	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos.	June 2 June 2 June 2
Thomas Willis	Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos	April 11 April 11 April 11	George Hare Thomas McEvoy	Petit larceny	6 mos.	June 2 June 2 June 3
Patrick Hiner Thomas Sweeney John Sheridan	Petit larceny	1 mo 1 mo 3 mos	April 11	John Williams Charles Brown Benjamin Gilbert, b.	Petit iarceny	6 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	June i June i June i
Philip Meyer. Daniel Duffy. Svivester Gurney Max Leon	Petit larceny	2 mos 2 mos 6 mos 6 mos	April 19 April 12	James Henry Jacob Hoffman Maria Brenston William Kelly	Peut larceny	4 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	June 2 June 2
John Beite Bernard Stiner Francis Stofer	Lent micery	4 mos	April 12	Henry Meyer Peter Reynolds Adam Webber John Williams	Petit larceny Assaut & bat'y Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 4 mos.	June 2
John Williams	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos 4 mos 1 mo	April 12	John Williams Michael Boyle Henry Green, B John Hogan	Petit larceny	5 mos. 6 mos.	July July July
Patrick Dean	A. and H.	1 mos.	April 12 April 14 April 15		Petit larceny	4 mos.	July July
James Kelly. James McAvoy Hugh Fagan	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	4 mos. 3 mos.	April 15 April 15 April 15	Chas. Miland	Petit largeny A. & B. Petit largeny	4 mos. 5 mos. 4 mos.	July July July
Hugh Fagan. John B. Dilger. John Ulick John Vincen. James Wisson.	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. A. and B. A. and B.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	April 18 April 18 April 18	Jno. M. Comerford Henry Furiong Michael Roach	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos.	July July July
Emerich Balch Charles E. Dey Wm. H. Johnson (B).	Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	4 mos.	April 18 April 18 April 18 April 18	Wilhelmina Probst. James Madison, B. Walter Egan. Abraham Ulner	Petit larceny	4 mos. 6 mos. 4 mos.	July July
James Kelly	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	4 mos.	April 18 April 18 April 18		Petit larceny Petit larceny Indecent A. & B. Petit larceny	6 mor.	July 1
Thomas Smith John Tobin	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	4 mos. 4 mos.	April 18 April 18 April 18	Hungar Barco Chas. King, B Jno, Russell Jno. Wisson	A. & H. A. & B. Petit largeny	6 mos.	July I July I
John Robinson (B).: James F. Bell (B)	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	4 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	April 18 April 18 April 19	Juo. H. Williams, B., Geo. Thompson Jas. C. Grover William Brady	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 4 mos. 5 mos. 6 mos.	July 1 July 1 July 1
Mary Thompson Nealie C. Grane James Dunphy	Petty larceny A. and B.	1 mos.	April 18 April 19 April 19	Jeremian Calden John Daley. Peter Grant	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	6 mos. 6 mos.	July I
Mary Lyons. Michael Dunu John Griffith	Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny	2 mos. 2 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	April 19 April 19 April 22	William Smith Martin Schmidt John Wilson	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	July 1
John Wilson	Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny	4 mos.	April 22 April 23 April 22 April 23	Michael McCarty Ferdinand Hammer	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	6 mos. 4 mos. 5 mos.	July I July I July I
James Conroy Peter Casey Daniel Friel. Francis Mead	Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny A. and S.	mos. 2 mos. 2 mos.	April 23 April 29 April 23	George Madden John Morris	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	July 1 July 1 July 1
Lena Rice	Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny	2 mos. 2 mos. 2 mos	April 23 April 23 April 23	Charles Smith James Carrel Ed. Jones James Kiernan	Petit la ceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	6 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	July July July
John Hawthorne James Martin Mary Flannigan	Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny Petty larceny	3 mos. 3 mos. 3 mos.	April 24 April 24 April 24	Peter McDonald Thomas Ryan James Meetan	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	4 mos.	July July
Andrew Lynch	Petty larceny Petty larceny	4 mos.	April 25 April 25 April 26 April 26	John Westley, B Archibald Creed Patrick Mathews	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petit larceny.	6 mos. 5 mos. 5 mos.	July July July
John Shepherd, B Mary Weatherfield Jeremiah Carroll	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 1 mo.	April 27 April 27 April 27	Francis Reaber Charles Simmons Thomas Evans	Petit larceny. Petit larceny. Petty larceny.	5 mos.	July July July
Henry Schroder Henry Clark	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	1 mo.	April 27 April 27 April 27	C. A. Hamilton Jacob Stevens Andrew Hallahan Edward Behan	Petty larceny. Petty larceny. Petty larceny. Petty larceny.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	July July
Martin Brennaen John McCabe William Vaughn	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos.	April 28 April 28 April 29 April 29	John White, B	Petty larceny. Petty larceny. Assault, Intent to	4 mos. 4 mos.	July 2 July 2 July 2
John Lyons	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 4 mos. 3 mos.	April 29 April 29 April 29	Thos. Clark Smith	Petty larceny.	6 mos.	July 2 July 3
James Curtin	A. and E. Petit larceny	3 mos. 3 mos.	April 29 April 29 April 29	Francis Carroll	Petty larce y. Petty larce y.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	July 8
Ed. McCollough Margaret Muliigan Simon Strause William Green, B	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Assault	6 mos. 6 mos. 5 mos.	April 30 May 1 May 1	Louisa Brown Ann Riley	Petty larceny.	\$100 nne. 6 mos. 6 mos.	Aug.
James Dalton	A. and B. Petit larceny Petit larceny	1 mo. 1 mo. 6 mos.	May 1 May 1 May 1 May 3	Louisa Goodwin James Johnson Richard Keesler	Petty larceny. Petty larceny. Petty arceny. Petty arceny.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	Aug.
Thomas J. Lewis	Assault with in-	4 mos.	May 3	James Sweeney Julian Rodriques	Petty larceny.	6 mos. 6 mos. 850 tine.	Aug.
Charles L. Thompson James Kyle Phillip Connen	Petit larceny	4 mos. 5 mos. 2 mos.	May 4 May 4 May 4	Rosanna Rooney Mary J. Campbell	Petty larceny. Petty larceny. Petty larceny.	6 mos. 6 mos. 13 mos.	Aug. 1 Aug. 1 Aug. 2
John Foley Thomas Meehan Thomas Riley	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	2 mos. 2 mos. 2 mos. 4 mos.	May 4 May 4 May 4	Thomas Keily William Mulien John Thomas James Day	Petit larceny P. l. and es. con. As. int. to steal	6 mos.	Aug. 2
Annie Coburn Edward Galvin Edward Hawkins John Danford	Petit larceny Assault	4 mos.	May 5 May 5 May 5 May 5	Cornelius Crane	Petit larceny	6 mos.	Aug. S
John J. Jones Thomas McCormick John Watson, B James McKenney	Petit larceny Petit larceny A. and B.	3 mos. 3 mos. 3 mos.	May 5 May 5 May 5	John O'Niel	A. and B. Petit larceny	8 mos. 12 mos. 6 mos.	Sept. Sept.
Thomas Wilson	Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	May 6 May 8 May 8	James Kennedy Morris Cohen Charles xe Cenna Rebest McMahon	Petit larceny	6 mos.	Sept. Sept. Sept.
Rose Donnelly Fannic Jones, B James Farrell James Farmer	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	May 8 May 8 May 8 May 8	Robert McMahon Joseph Dusenbury,B. James Glynn James Kennedy	A. and b. Petit sarceny	6 mos. 12 mos. 6 mos.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1
George Thompson William Johnson Clinton Brown	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 4 mos. 2 mos.	May 8 May 8 May 8	Jone Wright Frank Dennesty	Petit larceny Petit larceny A. and B. Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos. 12 mos.	Sept.
Thomas Fivan William Wilson	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 4 mos. 2 mos.	May 10 May 10 May 11	John Jones	Petit larceny A. and B. A. and B.	6 mos. 6 mos. 6 mos.	Sept. 1 Sept. 1 Sept. 1
Peter Kennelly Michael Brien	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 5 mos. 3 mos.	May 13 May 13 May 13 May 12	Oscar Dather John Kelly Joseph McGreneu Einzabeth Miller, B	Petit iarceny Petit iarceny Petit iarceny	6 mos. 6 mos.	Sept.
Hezekiah Springer Thomas Williams Albert Lawrence	Petit larceny Assault Petit larceny A and B.	6 mos.	May 13 May 18 May 13	Wm. Brown, B George Ward, B James McGrath	Petit larceny A and B. Petit larceny	6 mos. 9 mos. 6 mos.	Sept.
Lawrence Foley Thomas Hart Lafayette Lord	Petit iarceny Petit iarceny Petit iarceny	6 mos. 6 mos.	May 15 May 15 May 15	Milliam Gerard Aug. Mahmon John Weish	Assault, intent to	6 mos.	Oct.
John Murphy	A. and B. Petit largeny	6 mos. 6 mos.	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15	Charles Smith	pocket. Petit larceny	6 mos. 8 mos.	Oct. Oct.
Ann Lynch	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Assault, int't to	6 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	May 15 May 15	James Waish Conrad Eckhardt	steal, as a pick- pocket. Ind't A. and B.	9 mos.	Oct. 1
Ann Feeny	pocket. Peut larceny	4 mos.	May 15 May 17	James Mooney Thomas Fagan Frank Feet	A. with pistol.	12 mos. 12 mos. 12 mos.	Nov.
Albert Dempworf	Keeping game of chance. Ac., \$250 inc	6 mos.	May 17	John Maisom	tent to steal, as a pickpocket.	12 mos.	Dec.
Andrew Judd John Folter George Williams	Petit incomy Peut incomy	6 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	May 17 May 17 May 17	John T. Davis Peter Drake	A. & B. do. do.	9 mos. 12 mos. do.	Dec. 1 Dec. 2
James Howard Thomas Bragnall	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	2 mos. 2 mos. 4 mos. 4 mos.	May 18 May 18 May 19	Wm. Cullison	A. & b., by throwing oil or grease on person	do.	1873 Jan. 1
Wiltiam Davis James Hardey John Schmidt George Smith.	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 4 mos.	May 19 May 19 May 19	Frederick Golden Wm. Fitzgerald Matthew Lavery	A. & B. do. do.	do. do. do.	Feb.
George Smith	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	4 mos. 8 mos. 3 mos.	May 19 May 19 May 19	Wm. Lavery	do. do. Ind't A. & B.	do. do. 13 mos.	Feb. 2 Feb. 2 Feb. 2 Feb. 2
Lewis Pertain Thomas Smith	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 6 mos.	May 20 May 70 May 20	Santanced by Instice I	lowing and	\$250 tine.	March !
Benjamin Welsh	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny	6 mos. 5 mos.	May 20 May 20 May 20	Sentenced by Justice Sentenced by Justices Sentenced by Justices Sentenced by Justices	Dowling and Shar Dowling and Kelly Special Cont.	rainy	
Wm. Ryan	pickpocket	5 mos.	May 20 Nev 22	Total from Court of Correct. Clerk New Y Abbreviations.—A. a			I MADOL
Albert Johnson, B Michael Mechan	Petit iarceny Petit iarceny Petit iarceny	4 mos. 4 m s. 4 mos.	May 22 May 23 May 22	BINGHAMTO	N INEBRIATE	ASYL	
James Megan Timothy Greanan James Smith	Petit larceny Petit larceny Petit larceny A. and B.	4 mos. 2 mos. 2 mos. 7 mos.	May 22 May 22 May 23 May 23	Dr. Turner, the I		New You	rk Stal
Wm. Johnson, B		3 mos.	May 23	Inebriate Asylum,	nas written a le	eter to G	overn

Hoffman that he will raise by subscription \$66,000 to pay the bonds now due, and will give \$5,000 provided Dr. Ray, Dr. Butler and Dr. Nichols be

THE NEW ROSENDALE BRIDGE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. J., April 6, 1872. The Rosendale bridge, on the Waltkill Valley Railroad, at Rosendale. Uister county, was crossed to-day for the first time by a train of cars. Between six bundred and seven hundred persons were on the train, and 2,000 people witnessed the passage, amid waving of fags and cheers. The structure was satisfactorny tested.